

DEBRIS MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS



ELIGIBLE DEBRIS REMOVAL

- Generated by the major disaster event
- Located within a designated disaster area
- Is on an eligible applicants improved property or rights-of-way
- The debris removal is the legal responsibility of the applicant



Ineligible Debris Removal

- From an eligible applicants unimproved or undeveloped property
- Removal from a non eligible facility
 - PNP Cemetery
 - PNP Golf Course

Any debris removal from Federal Lands or facilities that are the authority of another Federal Agency or department

Clearance and Removal

➤ Initial Phase

- Necessary to eliminate life and safety threats
- May begin during the disaster event
- Clear debris on emergency routes/roads
- Usually this is vegetative debris that is cut and moved to the rights-of way.
- Close cooperation with local electrical utility companies
- Could be considered Cat B work

Clearance and Removal

- Recovery Phase
- Cat A Work (Debris Removal)

This phase usually starts after all emergency routes are cleared and police, firefighters and other first responders have the necessary access.




Clearance and Removal

- The applicant may be reimbursed for the removal of event generated debris moved to the ROW by residents for a limited time.
- The applicant has to have the legal responsibility for the maintenance of the ROW in order for this debris operation to be considered reimbursable

Field Eligibility Determinations

- Vegetative Debris
- Hazardous Trees
- Hazardous Limb Removal (Hangers)
- Hazardous Tree Stumps
- Construction and Demolition Debris
- Hazardous Waste

Field Eligibility Determinations

- Hazardous Waste
 - Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)
 - E-Waste
 - White Goods
 - Soil, Mud and Sand
 - Vehicles and Vessels
 - Putrescent Debris
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Field Eligibility Determinations

- Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear-Contaminated Debris
- Garbage





MONITORING

- Eligible **APPLICANTS** are **REQUIRED** to monitor debris removal operations in order to document eligible quantities and reasonable expenses to ensure that the work is eligible for Public Assistance grant funding.
- DAP9580.203 Fact Sheet, Debris Monitoring

DISPOSAL

All debris shall be disposed of in accordance with all local, State and Federal requirements. Non-Compliance with Local or State DEQ and EPA rules could jeopardize Public Assistance Grant funding.

Landfill Tipping Fees are generally a reimbursable expense.

DISPOSAL

- If a jurisdiction incorporates special taxes or fees into the landfill tipping fee to fund government services or public infrastructure those taxes and fees are not eligible for Public Assistance Grants



PRIVATE PROPERTY DEBRIS REMOVAL

➤ PPDR

- Generally not eligible
- Usually the responsibility of the individual property owner
- If moved to ROW of an eligible applicant it may be eligible for removal and disposal

PPDR

- Large Scale disasters that cause mass destruction and generate large quantities of debris over vast areas the debris may pose a health and safety threat to the public at large the debris removal and disposal could be eligible for FEMA Public Assistance Funding

PPDR

- APPROVAL FOR FEMA ASSISTANCE
- The Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) is authorized to approve the provision of Public Assistance for the removal of debris from private property when it is considered to be in the public interest.
- FEMA will generally approve PPDR on a case-by-case basis. A written request from the applicant to the State is necessary for this process to begin.

PPDR

- IMMEDIATE THREAT DETERMINATION
- The applicant must provide documentation from the applicant's public health authority or other public entity with legal authority stating that disaster-generated debris on private property in the designated area constitutes an immediate threat to LIFE, PUBLIC HEALTH and SAFETY
- The applicant may also provide documentation stating that the debris poses an immediate threat to improved property.

PPDR

➤ DOCUMENTATION OF LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY

The applicant must demonstrate its authority and legal responsibility to enter private property to remove debris.

Applicants ordinarily rely on condemnation and/or nuisance abatement authorities to obtain legal responsibility prior to the start of debris removal work.

PPDR

➤ DOCUMENTATION FOR PPDR

- Right of Entry
- Photos
- PPDR Assessment
- Environmental and Historic Review
 - 44 CFR Parts 9 and 10 and all other applicable Federal environmental and historic preservation requirements

PPDR

- Debris in the living, recreational and working areas of properties in urban, suburban and rural areas including large lots
- Debris obstructing primary ingress and egress routes to improved property
- Damaged limbs and leaning trees in danger of falling on improved property, primary ingress or egress, or public rights-of-way
 - Hazardous Tree Eligibility
 - Hazardous Limb eligibility

PPDR

- Debris created by the removal of damaged interior and exterior materials from improved property (Gutting)
- HHW
- Debris on private roads and streets of a gated community, provided that the removal of the debris has become the legal responsibility of an eligible applicant.

PPDR

➤ INELIGIBLE PPDR

- Vacant lots, forests, heavily wooded areas, unimproved property and unused areas.
- Agricultural lands used for crops or livestock
- CONCRETE SLABS or Foundations on Grade
- Reconstruction Material (materials generally used in the reconstruction of disaster damaged improved property)



DEMOLITION OF PRIVATE STRUCTURES

- Eliminate immediate threats to LIFE, PUBLIC HEALTH and SAFETY
- Authorization comes from Section 403(a)(3)(E) of the Stafford Act.
- DAP9523.4 Demolition of Private Structures

DEMOLITION OF PRIVATE STRUCTURES

➤ Eligible Demolition Cost

- Capping Wells
- Pumping and Capping Septic tanks
- Filling in basements and swimming pools
- Testing and removing hazardous materials from unsafe structures including asbestos and HHW
- Securing utilities
- Securing permits
- Demolition of disaster-damaged outbuildings (garages, sheds and workshops)

DEMOLITION OF PRIVATE STRUCTURES

➤ INELIGIBLE COST

- Removal of slabs or foundations
- Some exceptions but are very rare
- Removal of pads and driveways

DEMOLITION OF PRIVATE STRUCTURES

➤ DOCUMENTATION

- Rights of Entries
- Photos of structures (as many as possible)
- Structural Assessments or other certifications deeming the structure unsafe or pose an immediate threat to the public, based on local ordinances or building codes
- Notices of Demolition
- Documentation of Environmental and Historic Review

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

- Generally not eligible for PA assistance
- FCO can approve the removal of debris resulting from the demolition of commercial structures when it is in the public interest.